

XXI.—*Descriptions of Two new Homalopteroid Fishes from Borneo.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.*Homaloptera microstoma.*

Head much depressed, one fourth longer than broad, its length one fifth of the total. Snout with obtuse margin; mouth very small, its width barely one fourth that of the head; barbels very short, on the lower surface of the snout, near the mouth; lips not fringed; eye in the posterior half of the head,  $\frac{1}{6}$  length of head,  $\frac{2}{3}$  interorbital width. Dorsal 10, commencing slightly in advance of first ventral ray, situated at equal distance from the end of the snout and the root of the caudal. Anal 7. Pectoral moderately large, terminating at a considerable distance from the ventral. Caudal once and a half as long as head, with deep crescentic notch, lower rays longest. Caudal peduncle nearly twice as long as deep. Scales extremely small, smooth; lat. l. 80. Uniform pale brown above, yellowish beneath.

Total length 79 millim.

A single specimen from the Akar River, Sarawak, collected by Mr. C. Hose.

## GLANIOPSIS, gen. nov.

Head and anterior part of body depressed; snout scarcely projecting beyond the mouth, which is moderately large; five pairs of barbels—two in front of the snout, two at the angle of the mouth, and one between the two nasal openings; gill-openings narrow. Body covered with small scales, head naked; lateral line present. Dorsal fin short, further back than base of ventrals; anal short; pectoral and ventral fins horizontal, many-rayed, the outer rays simple.

Well distinguished from *Homaloptera* by the presence of a nasal barbel.

*Glaniopsis Hanitschi.*

Depth of body  $6\frac{1}{2}$  times in total length, length of head 5 to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  times. Head scarcely longer than broad; snout rounded; eye in the middle of the length of the head, its diameter 5 times in length of head,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in interorbital width; barbels subequal in length, twice as long as diameter of eye. Dorsal 8, commencing a little behind base of ventrals, situated at equal distance from the end of the snout and the end of the caudal. Anal 7. Pectoral as long as head, terminating at a considerable distance from the ventral. Caudal as long as head,

scarcely emarginate. Caudal peduncle as long as deep. Scales extremely small, smooth; lat. l. 120-125. Yellowish brown above, with transverse dark brown spots or interrupted cross-bands; head dark olive-brown above; lower parts whitish; dorsal and caudal greyish, the latter blackish at the base; pectorals greyish olive above, white beneath; ventrals and anal white; a black spot at base of ventral.

Total length 93 millim.

Specimens were collected by Dr. R. Hanitsch, of the Raffles Museum, Singapore, on Mount Kina Balu, in the Kadamaian River, at an altitude of 2100 feet.

A female contains ripe ova of large size, 2 millim. in diameter.

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XXII.—*On the Occurrence of Gobius capito on the Coast of Brittany.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

LAST year in the Bay of Concarneau, and this year in the Gulf of St. Malo, my attention was attracted to a large Goby, growing to 10 inches, and most excellent eating, which appears to have been overlooked by all authors who have written on the fishes of the English Channel and the Bay of Biscay. This Goby I have ascertained to be *Gobius capito*, C. & V., a species believed to be restricted to the Mediterranean. The description given by most recent authors of the Gobies of the English Channel are so unsatisfactory, and denote so imperfect a knowledge on the part of the authors who have dealt with them, that it is highly probable the species will soon be added to the British fauna, as specimens may have been confounded with *G. paganellus* and *G. niger*, which latter species is stated by Day to attain to at least  $9\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length, although I strongly doubt its ever reaching much more than half that length. Mr. E. J. Allen kindly informs me that the largest Goby preserved in the Plymouth Laboratory is a *G. niger* 5 inches long.

In order to assist in the identification of this fish and to justify the correctness of my determination, I append the principal characters of a specimen obtained in August in rock-pools at St. Cast, Gulf of St. Malo.

Habit particularly stout and heavy; depth of body 5 times in total length, length of head  $3\frac{2}{3}$  times. Head a little broader than deep; snout  $1\frac{1}{2}$  diameter of eye, which is  $5\frac{1}{2}$  times in length of head and a little exceeds interorbital width; strongly enlarged outer teeth in the jaws; maxillary extending to below posterior third of eye; head scaly only on the